प्रश्न-पत्र की योजना

कक्षा : 12

विषय - अंग्रेजी (अनिवार्य) (02)

अवधि : 3 घण्टे 15 मिनट पूर्णांक 80

1. उद्देश्य हेतू अंकभार

क्र.सं.	उद्देश्य	अंकभार	प्रतिशत
1	ज्ञान	17	21.25
2	अवबोध	22	27.5
3	अभिव्यक्ति	22	27.5
4	मौलिकता	19	23.75
		80	100

2. प्रश्नों के प्रकारवार अंकभार

क्र.सं.	प्रश्नों का प्रकार	प्रश्नों	अंक	कुल अंक	कुल	प्रतिशत	संभावित
		की	प्रति	अंक	अंक	प्रश्नों	समय
		संख्या	प्रश्न		प्रतिशत	का	
1	वस्तुनिष्ट	12	1	12	15	25	24 मि.
2	अतिलघुत्तरात्मक	23	1	23	28.75	48	46 मि.
3	लघुत्तरात्मक	6	2	12	15	12.5	24 मि.
4	दीर्घउत्तरात्मक	4	4	16	20	8.5	41 मि.
5	निबंधात्मक—I	1	5	5	6.25	2	21 मि.
	निबंधात्मक—II	2	6	12	15	4	39 मि.
6	योग	48		80	100	100	195 मि.
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विकल्प योजना : आन्तरिक

3. विषय वस्तु का अंकभार

क्र.सं.	विषय वस्तु	अंकभार	प्रतिशत
1	Flamingo	28	35
2	Vistas	14	17.5
3	Grammar	8	10
4	Short Composition	4	5
5	Report/Translation	5	6.25
6	Letter	6	7.5
7	Comprehension-I Factual	9	11.25
	Comprehension-II Discursive	6	7.5
		80	100

प्रश्न-पत्र ब्ल्यू प्रिन्ट

कक्षा - 12

विषय :- अंग्रेजी (अनिवार्य)

पूर्णांक- 80

क्र. सं.				अवबोध					ज्ञानोपयोग / अभिव्यक्ति					कौशल / मौलिकता					योग			
ч.		वस्तुनिष्ठ	अति. लघु	लघुउत्तरीय	दीर्घउत्तरीय	निबन्धात्मक	वस्तुनिष्ठ	आते. लघु	लघुउत्तरीय	दीर्घउत्तरीय	निबन्धात्मक	वस्तुनिष्ठ	अति. लघु	लघुउत्तरीय	दीर्घउत्तरीय	निबन्धात्मक	वस्तुनिष्ठ	अति. लघु	लघुउत्तरीय	दीर्घउत्तरीय	निबन्धात्मक	
1.	Flamingo	-	2(2)	-	-	-	-	-	8(4)	-	-	-	-	-	8(2)	-	-	4(4)	-	-	6(1)	28(13)
2.	Vistas	-	-	-	-	-	6(6)	-	4(2)	4(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14(9)
3.	Grammar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8(8)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8(8)
4.	Notice / Advertisement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4(1)	-	4(1)
5.	Report / Translation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5(1)	5(1)
6.	Letter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6(1)	-	-	-	-	-	6(1)
7.	Comprehension / Factual	-	9(9)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9(9)
	Comprehension/Discursive	6(6)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6(6)
	योग	6(6)	11(11)	-	-	-	6(6)	-	12(6)	4(1)	-	-	8(8)	-	8(2)	6(1)	-	4(4)	-	4(1)	11(2)	80(48)

विकल्पों की योजनाः— प्र.सं. ३, ४, ५, १०, १२, १३ व १५ में एकान्तिक आंतरिक विकल्प है।

निर्देश — प्रश्न–पत्र में मूल प्रश्न 17 हैं, जो प्रकारान्तर से कुल 48 हैं।

नोट:- कोष्ठक में बाहर की संख्या अंकों की तथा भीतर प्रश्नों की द्योतक है।

BOARD MODEL PAPER-2023

English (Compulsory)

Class-XII

Time: 3 Hours 15 Min.] M. M. 80

General Instructions to the Examinees:

- 1. Candidates must write first their Roll Nos. on the question paper.
- 2. All the questions are compulsory.
- 3. Write the answer to each question in the given answer-book only.
- 4. For questions having more than one part, the answers to those parts are to be written together in continuity.
- 5. This paper is divided into four sections A, B, C and D. All sections are compulsory.

SECTION-A

1. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow: 1×9=9 In India, March 8th has been celebrated as Women's Day for several decades. It received a major boost during the tenure of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi and later, Prime Minister Rajeev Gandhi, who made it a practice to invite a large number of 'women of substance' to a celebratory get-together in Delhi. As more and more Indian women become aware of their equal status and right to education and opportunity, March 8th acquires a greater and wider significance. Today, as 21st century Indian women celebrate their awesome achievements, they continue to spell out their dream for the future of the country. March 8th becomes a symbolic day for recognizing their vision and contribution to the building of India. In the last few years, Women's Day celebrations have encouraged them to come together in innumerable seminars, networking gatherings and even sponsored parties. It is a time when powerful men from all walks of life pay rich tributes to Indian women. An example is a priceless remark made by Amitabh Bachchan.

He said, "It is clear that the 21st century belongs to women. They have earned every bit of the power and glory they are; enjoying and men should applaud their achievements wholeheartedly." Indian women have discovered three magical mantras of life in the last decade! These are; One: Beauty and glamour are their birthright. Two: Women are no longer the worst enemies of women. In fact, they can network, mentor each other and reach unprecedented heights of achievement. Three: Energy is a stretchable concept. Based on these three discoveries, women have upgraded their goals and literally covered every field of endeavours with glory and pride. They have shown beyond doubts that as the world opens new windows of options and opportunities at the speed of light, they are smart, beautiful and savvy enough to rise to the occasion and turn the tide of fortune in their favour. The success of India's beautiful women has also created a huge revolution in the fashion, fitness and beauty industries. Fashion designers of the eighties, who limited their designs to various looks in the basic Salwar Kameez, have acquired a splendid plumage of innovation in the last ten years.

Many women designers like Ritu Kumar, Ritu Beri, Monisha Jaisingh, Anna Singh, Neeta Lulla and others gave Indian fashion-wear a brand new definition. Today, Indian designers not only sell their collections each season in India, but they also export their

styles to many countries in the UK, US, Europe and Australia and hold shows in the fashion weeks held in many of the world's fashion capitals like Milan and Paris.

Questions:

- (i) What is the third magical mantra discovered by Indian women?
- (ii) Name the fashion capitals of the world.
- (iii) When do we celebrate Women's Day in India?
- (iv) What is responsible for the revolution in the fashion in India?
- (v) When did the Women's Day celebration receive a major boost?
- (vi) What kind of fashion was prevalent during eighties?

Find out a word from the passage which means:

- (vii) Sell goods to another country.
- (viii) Having practical knowledge of something.
- (ix) The social position of somebody in relation to others.

2. Read the following passage carefully and choose the correct answer: 6×1=6

Thrice in her life my wife narrowly escaped death through serious illness. At the time of her first attack, Satyagraha was going on or was about to commence. She had frequent haemorrhages. A medical friend advised a surgical operation, to which she agreed after some hesitation. She was extremely emaciated, and the doctor had to perform the operation without chloroform. It was successful, but she had to suffer much pain. She, however, endured it with wonderful bravery. The doctor and his wife who nursed her were all attention. This was in Durban. The doctor gave me leave to go to Johannesburg, and told me not to have any anxiety about the patient.

In a few days, however, I received a letter to the effect that Kasturbai was worse, too weak to sit up in bed, and had once become unconscious. The doctor knew that he might not, without my consent, give her wines or meat. So he telephoned me at Johannesburg for permission to give her beef tea. I replied saying I could not grant the permission, but that if she was in a condition to express her wish in the matter, she might be consulted, and she was free to do as she liked. "But", said the doctor, "I refuse to consult the patient's wishes in the matter. You must come yourself. If you do not leave me free to prescribe whatever diet I like, I will not hold myself responsible for your wife's life."

I took the train for Durban the same day, and met the doctor who quietly broke this news to me: "I had already given Mrs. Gandhi beef tea when I telephoned you."

"Now, Doctor, I call this a fraud," said I.

"No question of fraud in prescribing medicine or diet for a patient. In fact, we doctors consider it a virtue to deceive patients or their relatives, if thereby we can save our patients," said the doctor with determination.

I was deeply pained, but kept cool. The doctor was a good man and a personal friend.

He and his wife had laid me under a debt of gratitude, but I was not prepared to put up with his medical morals.

"Doctor, tell me what you propose to do now. I would never allow my wife to be given meat or beef, even if the denial meant her death, unless of course she desired to take it."

"You are welcome to your philosophy. I tell you that, so long as you keep your wife under my treatment, I must have the option to give her anything I wish. If you don't like this, I must regretfully ask you to remove her. I can't see her die under my roof."

Questions:

(i) When did Gandhiji's wife escape death through serious illness for the first time?

- (a) After Satyagraha
- (b) During Satyagraha
- (c) After the completion of Satyagraha (d) None of these
- (ii) What was the condition of Kasturbai at the second time when she escaped death?
 - (a) too strong to sit up in bed
- (b) too weak to sit up in sofa
- (c) became unconscious forever
- (d) too weak to sit up on bed
- (iii) What did the doctor want to give Kasturbai when her condition became worse?
 - (a) beef and mint tea

(b) beef tea only

(c) mint coffee

- (d) none of these
- (iv) To save the patient's life, a doctor may deceive his:
 - (a) patient

(b) relatives

(c) both (a) and (b)

- (d) none of these
- (v) Choose from the following opposite to 'not achieving what you wanted':
 - (a) unsuccessful
- (b) meaningful
- (c) successful
- (d) wonderful
- (vi) Choose from the following the synonym of 'feeling of fear or worry':
 - (a) fearlessness
- (b) anxiety
- (c) contentment
- (d) dissatisfaction

SECTION-B

3. Suppose you are Arvind, studying in Government Senior Secondary School, Junagarh. As you are the secretary of the students' union, write a notice telling about the Children's Day to be celebrated on 14th November 2023.

Or

- Mr. R.P. Verma's son Jignesh has returned to India after completing his MBA from Australia. For this he is organising a get-together on 15th November 2022 at 8.00 p.m. at his residence. You are Mr. Santosh Garg, one of the friends of Mr. Verma. You have received the invitation for the same. Write an informal reply accepting the invitation.
- **4.** Om (Angad) is reporter of a Local Newspaper. He witnessed a food poisoning in a marriage dinner and decided to present a report on it. Write that report.

Or

Translate the following passage into Hindi.

The test of a great book is whether we want to read it only once or more than once. Any really great book we want to read the second time even more than we wanted to read it the first time; and every addition time that we read it we find new meanings and new beauty in it. A book that a person of education and good tasted does not care to read more than once is very probably not worth much. But we cannot consider the judgement of a single individual infallible. The opinion that makes a book great must be the opinion of many. For even the greatest critics are apt to have certain dullness.

You have placed an order for few books with Mohan Pustak Mandir, Chaura Rasta, Jaipur. You have not received the books till date. Write a letter to them complaining about the non-compliance of your order. You are Satish Gupta residing in Ram Nagar Colony, Churu.

Or

Public demonstration causes a lot of disturbance in daily routine of common man. You almost missed your important entrance examination as people blocked the highway. As Tarun/Taruna, a student aspiring to be a doctor, write a letter to the Editor of The Times of India highlighting the need to discourage such demonstrations and disturbance by public on highways which causes a great loss of time and opportunity for many.

SECTION-C

6.	Join the following sentences using the connectives given in brackets.	$2\times1=2$
(i)	A girl has written this letter. You selected her. (whom)	
(ii)	We want to know. We are going somewhere. (where)	
7.	Combine each set of sentences into one sentence as directed.	$2\times1=2$
(i)	He felt tired. He sat down to rest. (Simple Sentence)	
(ii)	I am in the right. You are in the wrong. (Compound Sentence)	
8.	Fill in the blanks by choosing words given in brackets:	$4\times1=4$
(i)	He is juniorme. (to/at/on)	
(ii)	She did not agreeme. (to/with/by)	

- (iii) The owner of the shop has.....his two servants. (turned out/turned away)
- (iv) The prisoner.....from his guards. (broke away/broke out)

SECTION-D

9. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow: 1×6=6 "I want to drive a car"

Mukesh insists on being his own master. "I will be a motor mechanic," he announces.

"Do you know anything about cars?" I ask.

"I will learn to drive a car," he answers, looking straight into my eyes. His dream looms like a mirage amidst the dust of streets that fill his town Firozabad, famous for its bangles. Every other family in Firozabad is engaged in making bangles. It is the centre of India's glassblowing industry where families have spent generations working around furnaces, welding glass, making bangles for all the women in the land it seems.

Ouestions:

- (i) What does Mukesh look forward to become?
- (ii) Where does Mukesh live? What is it famous for?
- (iii) What is the occupation of every other family in Firozabad?
- (iv) Where have the families spent their generations?
- (v) Find the word from the passage which means, 'says emphatically'.
- (vi) Find the word from the passage which is opposite to 'breaking'.

10. Answer the following question in about 80 words:

 $1 \times 4 = 4$

Why do you think Gandhi considered the Champaran episode to be a turning point in his life? (Indigo)

Or

Why were the journalists and the publishers puzzled at the success of Umberto's novel 'The Name of the Rose'? (*The Interview*)

11. Answer the following questions in 20-25 words:

 $2\times2=4$

(i) How did the author start learning swimming?

(Deep Water)

(ii) What were the options that Sophie was dreaming of? Why does Jansie discourage her from having such dreams? (Going Places)

12. Explain any one of the following stanzas with reference to context:

1×6=6

(i) and such are daffodils

With the green world they live in; and clear rills That for themselves a cooling covert make

'Gainst the hot season; the mid-forest brake,

(ii) The hurt to the scenery wouldn't be my complaint So much as the trusting sorrow of what is unsaid: Here far from the city we make our roadside stand And ask for some city money to feel in hand To try if it will not make our being expand. 13. Answer the following question in about 80 words. $1\times4=4$ Write a brief summary of the poem 'Keeping Quiet' in your own words. (Keeping Quiet) The poem 'Aunt Jennifer's Tigers' portrays male tyranny in our society. Explain this (Aunt Jennifer's Tigers) idea. 14. Answer the following questions in 20-25 words: $2\times2=4$ (i) Why are the young trees described as 'sprinting'? (My Mother at Sixty Six) (ii) What message does the poet convey through this poem? (An Elementary School Classroom in a Slum) 15. Answer the following question in about 80 words: $1\times4=4$ What do you infer from Sam's letter to Charley? (The Third Level) OrIn what way did Zitkala-Sa rebel to save her hair from being shingled? (Memories of Childhood) 16. Answer the following questions in about 20-25 words. $2\times2=4$ (i) Who was the Tiger King? Why did he get that name? (The Tiger King) (ii) What were the common features of all the stories told by Jack? (Should Wizard Hit Mommy) 17. Choose the correct alternative: $6 \times 1 = 6$ (i) In ten years the Maharaja killed about.....tigers. (b) fifty (c) seventy (d) eighty (ii) In Gondwana the animals found were— (a) Mammoths (b) Dinosaurs (c) Both (a) and (b)(d) None of these (iii) The words written on the cap of the soldier were— (c) U.S. Air Force (d) None of these (a) U.S. Navy (b) U.S. Army (iv) The wise old owl sent Roger Skunk to get help to...... (a) Jo (b) a wizard (c) a squirrel (d) Jack (v) What did Mr. Lamb use to make jelly? (a) crab apples (b) oranges (c) mangoes (d) pears (vi) Jackson was the senior prison officer of— (a) D wing (b) C wing (c) B wing (d) A wing

Rich with a sprinkling of fair musk-rose blooms;

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